

Amendments to the Claims:

1. (currently amended) An interface circuit for digital signals, comprising:
receiving means for receiving digital signals relative to a first ground potential;
transformer means coupled to the receiving means for passing edges of signals received at
the receiving means; and
~~reconstruction means a first Schmitt trigger coupled to the transformer means for~~
~~reconstructing signals from the edges of signals passed by the transformer means, so as to~~
~~produce digital signals relative to a second ground potential; and~~
~~a second Schmitt trigger configured as an oscillator and coupled to the first Schmitt trigger,~~
~~the oscillating second Schmitt trigger setting a single bias point of the first Schmitt~~
~~trigger so as to reduce the temperature variability thereof.~~
2. (cancel).
3. (currently amended) The interface circuit according to claim 2 1 wherein the second Schmitt trigger means comprises biases means for biasing the DC level of the edge signals between the trigger levels of the first Schmitt trigger means.
- 4-5. (cancel).
6. (currently amended) The interface circuit according to claim 5 1 wherein the first and second Schmitt triggers means and the Schmitt trigger arrangement are located on the same semiconductor die in order to reduce the temperature variability of the interface circuit.
7. (currently amended) An interface circuit for interfacing digital signals to and from a bus, comprising:
first receiving means for receiving digital signals, relative to a first ground potential, for transmission on the bus;
first transformer means coupled to the first receiving means for passing edges of signals received at the first receiving means;
~~a first reconstruction means Schmitt trigger coupled to the first transformer means for~~
~~reconstructing signals from the edges of signals passed by the first transformer means, so~~
~~as to produce digital signals, relative to a second ground potential, for transmission on the~~
~~bus;~~

a second Schmitt trigger configured as an oscillator and coupled to the first Schmitt trigger,
the oscillating second Schmitt trigger setting a single bias point of the first Schmitt
trigger so as to reduce the temperature variability thereof;
second receiving means for receiving digital signals, relative to the second ground potential,
from the bus;
second transformer means coupled to the second receiving means for passing edges of
signals received at the second receiving means; and
~~second reconstruction means~~ a third Schmitt trigger coupled to the second transformer means
for reconstructing signals from the edges of signals passed by the second transformer
means, so as to produce digital signals, relative to the first ground potential, from the bus;
and
a fourth Schmitt trigger configured as an oscillator and coupled to the third Schmitt trigger,
the oscillating fourth Schmitt trigger setting a single bias point of the third Schmitt trigger
so as to reduce the temperature variability thereof.

8. (cancel).

9. (currently amended) A method for interfacing digital signals, comprising:
receiving digital signals relative to a first ground potential;
applying the received digital signals to transformer means to pass edges of the received
digital signals; and
reconstructing signals from the signal edges passed by the transformer means using a first
Schmitt trigger so as to produce digital signals relative to a second ground potential; and
providing a second Schmitt trigger configured as an oscillator and coupled to the first
Schmitt trigger, the oscillating second Schmitt trigger setting a single bias point of the
first Schmitt trigger so as to reduce the temperature variability thereof.

10-12. (cancel).